

Fashions

combinations of color that the artist in dress demonstrates her genius.

An Esthetic Linen.

An esthetic gown of cream-colored linen was sketched in my notebook the same afternoon. The delicate, fair-haired girl who wore it is just the type to set off to advantage its dainty Wedgewood blue embroidery. Rosettes of various sizes were worked in silk below the plaited yoke of the skirt and covered entirely the blouse front of the skirt. A wide girdle of Wedgewood blue silk was fastened about the body and clasped at the side by a gold-mounted blue enamel pin. With this costume was worn a hat on which Wedgewood blue silk and cream-colored lace were contrasted with chiffon blue roses.

Mme. Loubet, the wife of the president of France, appeared at Versailles during the afternoon and, rolling slowly over the shaded drives in her brougham, gave an opportunity to note the perfection of a pearl

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

PARIS, August 2, 1902.

Never in other seasons do afternoon gowns attain the perfection of summer toilets. Fashioned of lawns, of dimities, of soft, clinging silks and of diaphanous organdies, their daintiness and brightness challenge admiration. With pleasant weather the popularity of the afternoon costume has grown apace; it is the proper frock for a garden party, for an after-midday promenade, musicale or tea. Few calls are required during the dog days, but when they are paid a fluffy afternoon garment is the dress to wear. A becoming hat and a suitable parasol seem to be essential adjuncts to the postmeridian costume. At Versailles, at Fontainebleau, in the Bois, at the races or at flower shows one catches glimpses of the most radiant queen of modern fashion, the dress of the day. But it is the court of Marie Antoinette and of Louis XV that the gowns of the afternoon have grown to recall. Pompadour or Du Barry might have worn similar apparel. Fashion designers have copied old portraits and prints with a fidelity that is more indicative of taste than of originality.

Not all these costumes are expensive. One of the neatest, worn by the belle of a smart coaching party which lunched yesterday in the neighborhood of the old palace, was nothing more unusual than a spotted white muslin. The robe had plaited insertions of plain muslin forming panels on each side of the skirt and a band across the middle of the back. Lace insertions framed the plain material and formed a vandyked head for the series of three lace-edged frills that covered the lower part of the garment. The straight skirt front was untrimmed except for a narrow insertion. A muslin collar edged with a lace frill fell over the puffed underbodice, which consisted of alternate bands of lace insertion and plaited lace. The sleeves terminated in a deep scalloped edge. The bodice, of spotted muslin and deep-toned lace, was cut very low in the neck and had no other decoration than a narrow lace insertion. A muslin collar edged with a lace frill fell over the puffed underbodice, which consisted of alternate bands of lace insertion and plaited lace. The sleeves terminated in a deep scalloped edge. The bodice, of spotted muslin and deep-toned lace, was cut very low in the neck and had no other decoration than a narrow lace insertion.

Dressy House Wear.
Gray muslin costume which was thickly embroidered with tiny lace and entre deux of white lace and white silk. The bodice has a peculiar bolero—one that tapers below the waist to give a long and narrow basque effect. The skirt is flared and is cut short and square over a blouse of lace and muslin. The sleeves are raised to the shoulders, leaving the first half of the arm free. The skirt is slashed open down the forearms and permits undersleeves of plaited muslin to display their voluminous folds.

In Muslin and Silk.
Muslin and silk is an odd combination, but it is one at which modistes have arrived. Embroidered muslin and poppy red taffetas piped with white are united with surprisingly good effect in a new costume. The new design is a flounced afternoon gown which is displayed on a pretty brunette model. The skirt is simply a series of shaped flounces which are longer in front than in the back. Each flounce is strapped with red and white silk. The bodice has a peculiar bolero—one that tapers below the waist to give a long and narrow basque effect. The skirt is flared and is cut short and square over a blouse of lace and muslin. The sleeves are raised to the shoulders, leaving the first half of the arm free. The skirt is slashed open down the forearms and permits undersleeves of plaited muslin to display their voluminous folds.

Medallion Effects.

The smartest frock is a medallion trimmed with a ribbon which is fastened at the waist. This decoration has come to stay for awhile. The lozenge shaped applications are a trifle ahead in popularity and are preferably self-colored lace of some of the coarser qualities. A very rich effect is attained with them on a robe of beige batiste which today I noted in one of the famous dress-making establishments. The usual yoke upon the skirt is vandyked with rows of shirring. This gives that increased fullness to the draperies which the advance guards of fashion are aiming to popularize. Around the lower part of the garment are three rows of Irish lace medallions, the lowest series being the largest. A yoke is shirred upon the blouse and the sleeves are shirred from the shoulders for about one-third of their length. The waist fullness is caught in by a black ribbon belt, connected with which are ribbon velvet bands brought from the shoulders underneath the arms to join the sash ends in the back. These paste buckles are affixed. A shoulder cape of Irish lace is incrustated with four large lozenge shaped medallions, in contrast with the pale blue of the crinoline picture hat tied under the fair owner's chin, was very chic indeed. The hat itself displayed the faintest touch of the new color in the green tulle which was combined with the pale blue drapery. It is in deftly arranged

For a Garden Party.

narrow lace insertions on each sleeve forming a between elbow and shoulder decoration. The girle afforded an opportunity to introduce into the costume a touch of the new vivid green. This gave an admirable suggestion of youthfulness and, in contrast with the pale blue of the crinoline picture hat tied under the fair owner's chin, was very chic indeed. The hat itself displayed the faintest touch of the new color in the green tulle which was combined with the pale blue drapery. It is in deftly arranged

Lace Wreath Appliques.

Medallions are sometimes of other materials than lace. Very beautiful ones are completed with colored silk embroideries with almost entirely a groundwork of mousseline de sole. Among the laces

CATHERINE TALBOT.

An Outing Blouse.

A blouse suitable for tennis, boating, sea-side or ordinary wear may be made of almost any material which is twenty-seven inches or fifty-four inches wide, such as cotton, sateen, washing silk or any woolen material. If the former width is used, three yards will be required; if the latter, a yard and a half. The blouse can be cut in one piece or in two pieces. If the latter is employed, if twenty-seven-inch stuff be used, a seam will occur at the back, where it will be hidden by the tucks which face toward the center. A seam, however, will occur in any case in the center of the back of the simulated yoke.

Now seam the shoulders. Place the box plait to the notches and attach the fastenings, which may be hooks and eyes or flexible buttons and buttonholes. The plait being worked through the center of the box plait, which should be covered with an insertion.

The neck is cut a trifle low in front to permit of the wearing of a band or a row of two pearls. The turned down collar is intended with a row of two pearls. The sleeves are each cut in one piece, with a slight fullness at the top. The wrists are gathered and set into tight-shaped cuffs which may also be covered with insertion.

STYLISH SUMMER AFTERNOON GOWNS.

wreaths are perhaps the newest appliques.

Although it is not one of the washable fabrics, voile has had a summer popularity second to no other material. The reason is not difficult to discover. Voile drapes gracefully and does not soon lose its elasticity. The thinner qualities of this, supported by silk foundations, have a richness and softness most valuable to the woman who is compelled to contrive herself with a moderately inexpensive robe for general wear. Shirring is an effective decoration for voile; indeed, the majority of the newest dresses of this material are decorated with finely gathered yokes. The skirt yoke when shirred is so artistically threaded on silk that it is scarcely raised above the level of the cloth. Pastel shades, almond blossom pink, delicate blues, chateaux green, zinc whites, biscuit tones and soft grays are apparently the favorite colors for nonwashable toilets, especially for afternoon visiting service.

One of the daintiest of voile frocks is of Dresden blue. The skirt is shaped over the hips with four deep rows of shirring and trimmed around the lower part with two deep rows of shirring. The bodice is slightly shirred over the bust. A fluted cape of voile bordered with a row of the shirring covers the shoulders. A yoke and vest of plaited white silk are added, and a stole-like finish of lace for the cape falls to the waist, where the ends are weighted by silk tassels. The sleeves, shirred from the shoulders to elbows, fall in full folds to the lace-trimmed wrist. The cape, a removable one, is sometimes replaced by a beautiful pelerine of white lace and silk, which gives just the touch of chic required in the up-to-date shoulder drapery.

The Picturesque Romney.

Among afternoon blouses the Romney is one of the most picturesque. It is an adaptation of some of the styles depicted in the great painter's portraits of beautiful women of the eighteenth century. The style looks especially well on slender figures. A very pretty Romney blouse forms part of a new costume of Louisiana chine silk. It has a double collar of white lace, over which is draped a fichu of white mousseline. The lace sleeves, extending from the gauntlet cuff of plaited silk at the elbow, are also of white mousseline. Across the bodice, from front knox of rose Du Barry silk gather the fichu into loose overhanging puffs. An inexpensive, yet suitable for a garden party or for visiting is fashioned of pale blue cambric trimmed with cerise lace threaded with black velvet ribbon. The rest of the bodice and the skirt are plaited from the lace collar to the black ribbon velvet bows which head the embroidered velvet tabs running down each side of the blouse front. Cambric forms the rest of the waist and is laid in box plaits on each side of the net vest. Lace motifs threaded with black velvet ribbon, the cambric box plaits, motifs border the collar and the ends of the short sleeves where the net sleeves are adjusted. Groups of narrow plaits over the hips mold the skirt to the figure. Shaped tucks of the cambric, very narrow in front and widest at the sides, are a novel decoration for the skirt. A black velvet centre encircles the waist. The ease with which the blouse can be worn with a gown made like this is apparent to every one. The lace net is merely basted into position and can be removed whenever the gown is sent to the washer. The velvet bow may also be removed and replaced when the gown is renovated. There are no flounces or frills to be tumbled over, and consequently even in the hands of a second-rate ironer the costume loses none of its beauty. Linen, dimity, batiste, lawn, chaille and sateen can be successfully made like this lawn gown.

Soft Silk Lawns.

Silk lawn is one of the most charming materials for garden party frocks. It is soft and light and so exactly suited for a slender, graceful figure. Pale blue is just the tint for a blond. A silk foundation is necessary when this material is used, for it is so thin and pliable that it is impossible to make a skirt take on a fashionable flare above the lower part unless some supporting fabric is placed underneath it. Two flounces headed by lace insertions and edged by lace make a pleonch skirt trimming for the pale blue silk lawn frock. Narrow plaits on the hips will give the skirt the correct and bouffant effect. The blouse should be fastened in the back and quite plain in front except for two vertical applications of lace insertion. If desired, a

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STYLISH SUMMER AFTERNOON GOWNS.

THE QUEST OF BEAUTY

Some Suggestions Regarding Washing of the Face.

SECRETS OF THE TOILET

COMPLEXIONS MAY BE KEPT SMOOTH AND CLEAR.

A Woman May Be Beautiful Forever

If She Is Willing to Take Care of Little Details.

(Copyright, 1902, by the S. S. McClure Co.)

Written for The Evening Star.

Scene: A maiden's dressing room, which is a picture in porcelain blue and white, with its velvety rugs, easy chairs and lounging corners. The toilet table is luxuriously furnished with various exquisite silver boxes and crystal bottles which contain beautifying creams, lotions, potions and mysterious decoctions.

Personae: Two charmingly pretty girls.

"To wash or not to wash the face, that is the question that I am worrying about now," exclaims one, slipping into a coquettish negligee, which she calls her siesta robe.

"Why, I thought you belonged to the Don't Worry Club, and that not even your complexion was allowed to trouble you," replies her companion, who has a complexion of her own, which receives a due share of attention.

"Yes, to be sure, I am a Don't Worryist, but I made a mental reservation when joining the club that if it were necessary to worry about my complexion and the best way to preserve it I should do so."

"That is quite wise and right. We should worry about it until we know just what is best for it, and then keep right on doing that best thing."

"Yes, indeed, only I have not been able to settle upon which piece of advice it is best to take. One says, 'don't wash your face often,' so I wash it every other day. Then some one else says, 'don't wash your face at all.' I don't wash it at all and feel quite horrid."

"Naturally," replies the other, reflectively. "Perhaps in between times, when you are not trying any particular methods, you would like to try my way."

Her Way Was Simple.

Her way was simply itself. It was just washing the face twice a day, night and morning, no more, no less. If cleansing is necessary during the day a little cold cream is used. To wash the face too frequently removes the natural oil and gives the skin a withered look, with wrinkles following in the wake, too much water taking away vitality and strength.

Never, on any account, if you value your complexion, use hard water. The excess of lime in hard water neutralizes the oil in the skin pores, and thus hardens the cuticle. Better not wash your face at all than to use hard water. Try always to get rain water for the entire bath, but, certainly for the face. Rain water is, in fact, the only water fit to wash the face with.

It was to its saving virtues that many beauties of romance owed their charms. Diane of Poitiers preserved her beauty to the age of three score and ten, and was a celebrated beauty in an age of beauties; the loveliest woman at a court of lovely women, and that at an age when most women are wrinkled.

People said that she possessed a secret that rendered her thus impervious to the ravages of time. Some went so far as to say, in that superstitious age, that she had bought her secret by sorcery. What was this secret? Did she ever tell it? Never. Did any one ever know it? Yes, her perfumer. Did he ever tell it? Not during her

life, but afterward. This is the perfumer's account: "I, Oudard, apothecary, surgeon

and perfumer, do here declare on my faith and on the memory of my late honored and much-loved mistress, Madame Diane de Poitiers, Duchess of Valentinois, that the only secret she possessed with which to be and remain in perfect health, youth and beauty to the age of seventy-two was rain water. And, in truth, I assert there is nothing in the world like this same rain water, a constant use of which is imperative to render the skin soft and velvety, or to freshen the color, or to cleanse the pores of the skin, or to make beauty last as long as life."

Bottled Rain Water.

Thus the only service which M. Oudard rendered his illustrious mistress was to gather the rain water for her, bottle it and seal it up, to be in readiness in case of scarcity of rain water. All the bottles of philters which duly arrived from the great perfumer's only contained rain water.

It may be added that Diane always took an hour's exercise before the dew had left the ground.

Use warm water for washing the face, and rinse with clear, cold water. Warm water cleanses, cold water tones up the muscles and prevents roughening of the skin by wind.

Soap is not the enemy to the complexion that many people consider it. It is infinitely better for the skin than the dirt which will collect in the pores after a warm and dusty day, with much wheeling or traveling. After using soap always rinse the face with clear water, because you don't want any soap left on the face to clog the pores.

Once a day is quite often enough to use soap on the face. A sponge no longer in wash-water is a danger to the complexion. It is apt to become filled with germs poisonous to the skin. A soft cloth, or a piece of antique cloth, is good for occasional use in washing the face after the use of cold cream.

If you wish to keep your skin smooth do not dry it with a rough towel. Instead, use

a fine damask one, and use it thoroughly and discreetly, for your face is not covered with parchment or cast iron. Learn how to "dabble" the face with a fine cloth as a method of drying. This preserves the delicate appearance of the skin.

Beautiful Skin at Ninety.

Madame Bonaparte, the beautiful American who was married to Napoleon Bonaparte's brother, possessed a velvety and peach-like skin, even at ninety, and used to say that women treated their skins exactly as if they were as thick as that of a rhinoceros, and to this she attributed premature wrinkles and loss of delicacy.

She understood well the arts of the toilet and always looked ten or fifteen years younger than she was. When an aged woman her complexion was wonderfully fair and smooth.

Immediately after washing the face, giving it a dash of rosemary or lavender water will have a brightening effect.

If the face has an oily appearance, wipe it off with a cloth dipped in the following lotion: Rosewater, one pint; simple tincture of benzoin, half ounce; glycerin, one dram. Add the benzoin to the rosewater, little by little, and lastly, the glycerin. It is important to keep the simple tincture of benzoin, and not the compound tincture, which is apt to discolor the skin.

Rock salt does not suggest anything dainty, but if it is used in a large bowl of melt occasionally in the warm water for the face bath it will tone up the skin and thus help to bring a dainty flush to the cheeks.

If the skin is inclined to be rough and sunburned easily, there is nothing better to use for washing it than molasses, made by boiling ten pounds of quince seeds in a pint of water for ten minutes, strain this and occasionally use a little on the face; it will not keep fresh long.

Five grains of pulverized borax dissolved in two and a half ounces of lemon juice and one ounce of rosewater make a lotion that is effective in keeping freckles in abeyance. It should be applied at night.

Ready for Company Again.

The woman who has wept until her eyes lids and her nose are purple, her face bloodshot and her face swollen, always feels a trifle embarrassed when she has to receive callers or go down to dinner immediately. She frequently makes a bad matter worse by washing her face in cold water. If she will, instead, bathe it gently with rosewater for a few minutes and then lie down for a few more, with a soft cloth saturated in rosewater over her eyes, she will be prepared to face any company.

If wrinkles are appearing here and there on the face it is wonderful the effect of gentle rubbing has upon them. Make a little pad with one end of the towel and smooth out that incipient wrinkle before it has become more deeply indented. Rub round and round and outward and upward and count one hundred slowly, or, if your patience is equal to it, count five hundred, still massaging that tormenting line on your brow or on either side of the mouth. There is nothing truer than the old saying, "A stitch in time saves nine." Beauty begins in childhood, and it is then that it should be taken care of and hoarded. It is easier to hoard than to try to win back what one has lost. But girls will not take the trouble to do this. They think their fine complexion will last as long as they do, so they are careless and indifferent until, one morning, a wrinkle is discovered. They then go to work and try to make amends for their neglect. The moral of this, give daily a certain amount of attention to personal appearance.

Even better than a pad is a flesh brush. A gentle rubbing of the face and neck twice a week with it is equal to or better than massage. It exercises every particle of flesh and stimulates the nerves. If one has a very tanned face, rub the face with a flesh brush once a day with that strained look which one set of tired muscles and another of unexercised ones give.

Make the Most of Them.

The beauty who owns a perfect neck and shoulders, which she knows to be one of her strong points, should discreetly make the most of them. Every night let throat, neck and shoulders receive undivided attention for a half hour or so. The neck want any first given a bath with warm water and soap, followed by a dash of cold water containing a few drops of some refreshing aromatic vinegar.

This gives tone to the flesh and makes it feel delightfully satiny to the touch. One is then ready to use the flesh brush, after which a wee bit of powder, soft and fine, and a dash of perfume, of rose or violet, is applied.

All this is just so much to the credit side of the beauty's account. Bear in mind when performing any toilet rite that time is not made for the beauty seeker; that she must wholly disregard the lapse of time, even lengthen it out by her own self, so charming, so complete, that she

Who looks upon her loveliness Looks surely to his heart's desire.

Useful Hints.

Blondes should choose the turquoise and coral. Diamonds, too, can be worn by the blonde as well as by the brunette. Indeed, diamonds are adapted to almost all complexions, although the best set off by the dark-haired. Pearls lose much of their effect when the hair is light or flaxen and the complexion pale or sallow.

To make orange-flower cold cream, melt 1 ounce each of white wax and spermaceti, add 3 ounces oil of almonds, stirring constantly, then add enough orange-flower water to make the cold cream of the consistency required. This must all be stirred constantly until cool. Keep it in a porcelain jar, well covered. For enlarged pores, after washing the face with warm water and drying it, massage with the orange-flower cream or camphor ice, or use the following, which is also good for wrinkles: Powdered alum, ½ dram; rose water, 2 ounces, and the well beaten white of an egg. Put this on at night, rubbing it well into the flesh. Wash off in the morning.

Water and every food which contains water (all do), has both hydrogen and oxygen in it. Phosphorus is contained in all meats, and in fish in small quantities, sodium and chlorine are found in salt and in all flesh; sodium and iron exists in eggs, and iron is found in lettuce, spinach and all flesh; calcium is found to some extent



LATEST EMBROIDERED SASH.

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Are America's Alone

Running Water, Ice, Steam

Heat are some of them.

What the Housewife in This Country